



'LET THEM DIE,' ENGLAND'S SLOGAN FOR MILITANTS

Clergy Favor Indemnifying
Prison Authorities Who
Let Women Starve.

KING CALLED TORTURER AT GREAT HORSE SHOW

Suffragettes Evicted from
Olympia After Being
Mauled.

U. S. EMBASSY INVADDED

Armed Men and Bulldogs Now
Guard Ancient Structures
Throughout Country.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, June 8.—"Let them die" is becoming a rather popular slogan in connection with the "hunger strike" suffragettes since the public has become so profoundly resentful of the actions of the militant women.

It was reported to-day that the government had decided to take a step in this direction by introducing legislation to indemnify the prison authorities against the consequences of allowing suffragettes to starve themselves to death while in prison.

"The Evening Standard" to-day had interviewed a number of prominent persons, including clergymen, on the subject, and all of the latter who are quoted by the newspaper express themselves in favor of the proposal.

The Rev. Bernard Vaughan, brother of the late Cardinal Vaughan, replied: "There would be nothing ethically wrong in letting them die. Let them start at once and make up for lost time."

The Rev. Arthur Waldron, vicar of St. Matthews, Brixton, said: "If the women refuse food they should be allowed to die."

The Rev. Richard Free, vicar of St. Clement's, Fulham, replied: "I think the suggestion very good. I have advocated it for many months."

Several of those interviewed denounced impartially both forcible feeding and the "hunger strike," while Willoughby Dickinson, a Liberal Member of Parliament; Lady Cowdray and Lady Muir-Mackenzie dismissed the suggestion as preposterous.

Parliament Meets To-day.
No cabinet council will be held for a week. It is, therefore, reasonable to suppose that no fresh legislation against the militants has yet been decided upon, but Parliament reassembles to-morrow and some information may be forthcoming as to the intentions of the government.

The reports regarding a proposed bill to indemnify the prison authorities against the consequences of allowing suffragettes to starve themselves to death so far rest only on the authority of the newspapers like "The Evening Standard," which is conducting a strong anti-suffragette campaign. "The Standard" asserts that it has possession of plans of the women's social and political union for burning the Hampton Court Palace, the Stratford-on-Avon church, Kings College chapel, at Cambridge, the Bodleian library, at Oxford, and the Lichfield Cathedral.

The militants do not appear to be concerned at the threat to prosecute subscribers to their funds. One of the leading organizers said:

"For the government to take such action would be like putting their hands into a hornets' nest; they would have to prosecute women nearer home than they think. Our subscribers are

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This Morning's News.

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OPERATES ON MISS WILSON

President's Daughter Treated
for Affection of Throat.

Philadelphia, June 8.—Miss Margaret Wilson, now the only unmarried daughter of the President and Mrs. Wilson, came to Philadelphia to-day to undergo a minor operation on her throat. The affection has interfered seriously with her singing, her talent for which has been the subject of praise, and its treatment has brought her before to Philadelphia.

Miss Wilson came in this morning from Washington and went directly to the office of her physician, Dr. D. Braden Kyle, 1517 Walnut st. She spent the afternoon and night visiting Philadelphia friends.

RUMOR GIVES ROADS 3 P. C.

Decision on June 20 Predicted
to Protect Stock Markets.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Washington, June 8.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided to hand down its decision on the increased freight rates demanded by the railroads on June 20, according to a rumor coming from an authentic source.

It is entirely probable the decision will be handed down on Saturday after 12 o'clock, when the decision can have no effect on the stock markets here or abroad.

It is understood the railroads will not get the flat 5 per cent increase which they demanded, and that the commission will order increases on certain classes or certain goods and will exclude other classes or commodities from the increase.

The best opinion is that the net result to the railroads will be an increase of about 3 to 3½ per cent.

AIR PILOT SAFE IN 300-FOOT FALL

Unhurt When Dragged from the
Burning Wreckage of
His Biplane.

Mineola, Long Island, June 8.—Knox Morton, the young Baltimore doctor who aspires to be a professional aviator, nearly saw the end of his hopes this morning, when his engine stalled while he was flying 300 feet above the old ground used by Leo Stevens and Captain Brown, and adjoining the Hempstead field. For the first 500 feet of his drop he was in command, then the machine careened and fell with him underneath. He was practically uninjured. There were no witnesses of the accident, but Morton told a graphic story of the fall.

Morton tried to bring the biplane safely to the ground. He vplaned skilfully until within about 300 feet from earth, when the aircraft by a strange freak soared aloft again for 100 feet before it began to dip dangerously.

All this time Morton was still in control and the machine continued to respond to his hand until back to within 300 feet of the ground. Then it rocked and pitched and dropped like a cannon ball. Morton was powerless to prevent the crash. He was only stunned, but the arrival of an automobile party saved him from death in the flames of the burning machine, as the gasoline ignited when the machinery smashed.

He was dragged out and taken to McLaughlin's Hotel here. An hour later he was on his way to New York. His parting shout to-day was that he'd be flying again as soon as he could get a machine.

WEDS AT 105. DIES AT 110

Mrs. Lossaso Said to Have
Looked Like Woman of 60.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Paterson, N. J., June 8.—Mrs. Maria Lossaso, of 18 Verellus av., West Paterson, died yesterday at St. Joseph's Hospital at the age of 110, from heart disease. So far as is known, Mrs. Lossaso was the oldest woman in the state. Five years ago she was married to Anthony Lossaso, of New York City, where she had lived. It was his fifth marriage.

Mrs. Lossaso was born in Italy. According to friends, she did not look any older than sixty years.

GATUN LOCKS PASS LINER

The Alliance Twice Goes
Through Successfully.

Colon, June 8.—This was a notable day in the history of the Panama Canal, when the Panama Railroad Steamship, Alliance, in charge of Captain Hudgins, passed through the Gatun locks to Gatun Lake and returned to her pier at Cristobal. The test of the electric locomotives with an ocean-going steamer and the handling of the steamer in the locks proved most successful.

The Alliance left her pier in the morning, reaching the lake two and a half hours later. Her arrival there was greeted with the noise of whistles and sirens of all the assembled craft. The ship was raised in the western locks 23-1/2 feet in fourteen minutes. From one minute and a half to two minutes were occupied in opening and shutting each gate; the rest of the time was required for the lock filling operation.

On the return trip the passage of the locks was quicker.

More Dough in the Bread.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Cincinnati, June 8.—The bumper wheat crop will cause a break in the high cost of living, according to Sam F. McDonald, of Memphis, who is attending the convention of the Tri-State Master Bakers. The price of bread will neither be advanced nor decreased, but there will be an ounce more in each loaf, he says. "Where we are now paying \$4.50 to \$4.75 a barrel for flour, it must decline to \$4 or \$4.25."

SIX LIVES LOST IN HEAT AND STORM

Lightning Kills Staten Isl.
and Farmer and a Yonkers Teamster.

TWO VICTIMS OF SUNSTROKE PERISH

Girl, Seeking Air on Fire Escape,
Falls to Death—Boy Drowned
Off Dock—Nine Prostrated.

Oppressive heat and high humidity yesterday, followed by a wild electric storm in the afternoon, caused four deaths directly, two indirectly, prostrated nine persons and passed into record as the warmest, stickiest, most disastrous weather for June 8 in thirty-eight years.

Several had dropped from heat exhaustion, and the mercury was at 85, when the thunderstorm rolled up the coast about 3 o'clock, bringing relief to some and death and injury to others.

Over on Staten Island, when lightning began to strike around them, farm hands at Lincolnton started for shelter. As they ran, Paul Uerrieh was struck and killed instantly. The same flash knocked the others down, severely burning John Nelson and Felix Dejeck, who are in St. Vincent's Hospital at West Brighton, where it is said they will recover.

Santo Santara, forty-two, a teamster, of No. 148 Oak st., Yonkers, was killed by a lightning bolt in a field near Dunwoodie. One of his horses was stunned, the other unhurt.

The range of the thunderstorm, according to reports, extended well down the Jersey coast. Atlantic City was the center for a time. One bolt struck the pier and caused a panic among the vacationists. In Jersey City, at the height of the storm, the flagpole of Public School 35 was shattered and hundreds of children, who believed the building had been struck, were badly frightened.

The first death directly due to heat was that of F. Svarich, a deckhand on the West Shore ferryboat Oswego, who dropped just as he was making fast lines in the 42d st. slip at noon.

Joseph Finley was sunstruck at 52d st. and fell off the curb in front of a truck, which killed him.

Vincent Kennedy, 17 years old, of 292 East 77th st., went swimming with several companions in the East River near his home and was drowned. He was seen to dive from a barge lying against the dock. Minutes passed, and when he did not come up his alarmed companions shouted for aid and dived repeatedly where he was seen to go down.

While playing on the fire escape, where it was cooler than the third floor of 355 East 113th st., three-year-old Angela Surculla fell through the opening to the street and was killed.

The Weather Bureau promises more summer weather for the next few days, because of a scorching heat wave on its way from the Ohio Valley. If humidity continues high, it is expected that there will be another thunder-shower to-day.

FORAKERS ON MOTOR TRIP

Honeymoon Mystery of Senator's
Son Solved by Sister.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Philadelphia, June 8.—The mystery of the whereabouts of Miss Minnie Stone and Arthur Foraker, son of former Senator Foraker, of Ohio, who eloped from Washington to Baltimore June 4, and were married, was solved to-day when the bride and bridegroom were found at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis King Walnwright, at Bryn Mawr.

Mrs. Walnwright, sister of the bridegroom, said it was true the couple were stopping with her. Asked why they eloped, Mrs. Walnwright said she guessed it was that they might be married.

WANTS GRIP OF THE LAW TO STOP BRYAN LECTURES

Illinois Representative Urges Congress to Pass a Bill
Making It a Penal Offense for the Secretary
of State to Speak for Pay.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, June 8.—Asserting that "the foreign policy of our government is being laughed at by every civilized nation on earth," Representative Fred A. Britten, an Illinois Republican, introduced to-day a bill, directed particularly at the Secretary of State, to prohibit Cabinet officers from lecturing for pay.

Mr. Britten says in an accompanying statement that the seriousness of the Mexican situation demands Mr. Bryan's attention to his job, but that he has signed another lecture contract. This is no time, the Illinois member contends, for Mr. Bryan to be doing one-night stands with yodlers and contortionists.

The Britten bill would also make it unlawful for any member of Congress to lecture for pay while Congress is in session.

"I propose an amendment to the penal laws," said Mr. Britten, "making it unlawful for any Cabinet officer, head of department or clerk to deliver an address or lecture for pay, other than his actual hotel and travelling expenses, during the time he occupies his official position. The bill would also make it impossible for members of

MYSTERY IN DEATH OF BALTIMORE GIRL

Young Stenographer Found
Drowned Near Friend's
Houseboat.

HAD APPOINTMENT WITH HIM THERE

D. Meredith Reese, Jr., Denies
That He and Ella Winter Were
Engaged to Wed.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, June 8.—Mystery surrounding the disappearance last Thursday night of Miss Ella Winter, a stenographer, and the finding of her body, fully clothed, with a slight cut at the right eye, early this morning in Curtis Bay, near this city, was not cleared up to-night when a coroner's jury found that the girl came to her death by means unknown to the jury, but presumably by accidental drowning.

The body was found near where the houseboat and launch of D. Meredith Reese, Jr., had been moored until yesterday. Reese and Miss Winter had been close friends for years. They were reported to be engaged to be married. Reese said at the inquest, however, that they were not engaged, but that he had never known a woman to be so devoted to a man as Miss Winter was to him. He declared that they had never quarreled.

Miss Winter was last seen alive by young Reese, who is a manufacturer's agent, with whom she is said to have associated for the last seven years. She met Reese by appointment at a landing near Flood's Park, on Curtis Bay, Thursday night.

When discovered by an employee of Flood's Park, she had on the raincoat and chamois gloves which she wore when she left her home in East Preston st., on Thursday evening. The hat, however, was missing. The face and body gave evidence of having been in the water for some time. Several diamond rings, believed to be gifts from Mr. Reese, were on the fingers, and at the neck was a handsome diamond brooch.

"My mother and father and Miss Larabee, a friend of the family, came down last Wednesday to spend two weeks aboard my houseboat," said young Reese. "Miss Winter had been invited by my mother to stay over yesterday with us. She was to have come Saturday night."

"On Thursday night, however, we decided to take a little trip in my motorboat. She had often met me at Flood's, where there is a landing stage used by many boating folk, and she was not at all timid. When she left me I was busy with the engine, but my face was toward her. She waved me goodbye. I soon lost sight of her."

"There was no stretch of woods for her to go through. She had only to walk about half a square to the cars. The way was straight and brilliantly lighted and there were hundreds of people around."

"I had no cause for anxiety until Friday morning, when I called on the 'phone and was told by her mother that she had not been home, and Mrs. Winter said she supposed that her daughter was with us on the houseboat. I do not believe Miss Winter committed suicide. She was in good humor, and there had been no disagreement between us."

"The matter has, of course, proved more than disagreeable not only to me but to my family. However, I feel that the verdict of the coroner's jury has cleared away all of the suspicions that would naturally arise under the circumstances. I tried to answer fully and frankly all questions put to me by the jury. I could no do more."

Everitt, the papers state, was in the hospital a long time as a result of the attack, and for a longer period kept away from his duties as chief engineer of the Southern New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Since his arrest young Nixon has quit the Sheffield Scientific School, where he was a junior.

VERA CRUZ MADE NEW CITY BY ARMY

Their "Benevolent Despotism," Richard Harding Davis Finds.
Has Given the Mexican Port the Most Effective
Physical and Moral Bath in Its History.

By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

Vera Cruz, June 8.—I have paid taxes to governments of several foreign countries, and my experience is that the most desirable form of government is a benevolent despotism—especially if you are a friend of the despot.

That Havana is a healthy and beautiful city is because General Gorgas was backed by the benevolent despot, General Leonard Wood. That the Isthmus of Panama is a health resort instead of a graveyard, and that the canal is finished are again due to General Gorgas and to that other pre-eminent despot, General, now Governor Goethals.

Here in Vera Cruz we are enjoying the blessings of despotism. For example, the other morning the waiter was a half hour longer than usual in bringing my coffee. When I asked why, he said he had been in jail. He explained that he had been slow in serving an army officer at the next table and the army officer had called a policeman to the sidewalk—every one here eats on the sidewalk—and had locked the waiter in a cell.

So now when I sit down to breakfast I first beckon a policeman to my table and then beckon a waiter. It is the only satisfactory method of handling the servant problem. When I get back to Westchester County, if, after reading this, any of my servants still remain I will put all of them in jail.

Funston Benevolent Despot.

General Funston is the benevolent despot of Vera Cruz, and the city is governed by martial law. Under orders from Funston is the provost marshal, Colonel E. H. Plummer, of the 28th Infantry. Under his orders are

the Mexican police. They are not allowed to arrest men wearing our uniforms. So, also, under Colonel Plummer are the infantry and naval marines, who patrol the streets and preserve the peace between too jovial sailors and too obstreperous soldiers. How quickly peace obtains at the mere sight of a man with a fixed bayonet is a psychological fact some of those at Washington should study.

Also under the provost marshal is the Department of Public Works, commanded by Major Paul Wolf, of the 4th Infantry. The Department of Health is in the hands of Major T. C. Lyster and Major Noble, of the medical corps. These two departments, though under separate commanders, are dependent on each other and work in harmony and to the public benefit.

Majors Lyster and Noble work inside houses and Major Wolf outside. Major Lyster points out unsanitary markets, kitchens and laundries. Major Wolf sends men to make them clean. Lyster says that a field of weeds is a breeding place for mosquitoes. Wolf drains the field and sprinkles pools and swamps with crude oil.

These officers are picked men and experts. Major Noble served as right hand to General Gorgas for five years in Panama and accompanied him when, at the invitation of the government of South Africa, he went there to suggest improvements in the care of natives in the diamond fields. Major Lyster was five years in charge of the public health of Havana, in medical work of the same sort in the Philippines, and in Panama. Major Wolf

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VICTIM SUES YOUNG NIXON FOR \$25,000

Shipbuilder's Son, Who Hit
New Haven Man, Arrested
Here in Civil Case.

Time was when all it cost a college student to beat up a townsman or two in the course of an evening's fun was \$10 fine, an attack of that tired feeling and perhaps an interesting half hour with the dean. Stanhope Wood Nixon, son of the onetime co-boss of Tammany Hall and shipbuilder, yesterday discovered that compared to the increased cost of this kind of entertainment the well known high cost of living is a myth.

He made this discovery when Edward H. Everitt caused his arrest in a civil suit in the United States court here for \$25,000, brought after Nixon pere had failed to make a settlement for damages inflicted upon him on the night of October 23 last, when in the celebration following the appearance of Gertrude Hoffmann in New Haven he was beaten over the head with an iron bolt and left for dead. Judge Hand fixed the bail at \$10,000, which was furnished. To secure the payment of costs he gave a bond for \$1500. On April 1 last young Nixon was fined \$200 in the New Haven police court by Judge O'Meara.

Accompanying the order of arrest in the case are affidavits reciting that Everitt, while attending to his own business, was badly beaten, and that later, when arrested on suspicion, Nixon admitted having committed the assault to protect his companions, whose names he refused to give. An iron bolt a foot long, found in his rooms, was said to be the weapon used.

Everitt, the papers state, was in the hospital a long time as a result of the attack, and for a longer period kept away from his duties as chief engineer of the Southern New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Since his arrest young Nixon has quit the Sheffield Scientific School, where he was a junior.

MURDERESS PUTS CORPSE ON TRACKS

Wife Confesses Keeping Husband's Body, Hit by Train,
in Cellar.

Charleston, W. Va., June 8.—"I have killed my husband and I am willing to pay the penalty," quietly remarked Mrs. Dollie McSurley as she walked into the office of Sheriff Bonner Hill here to-day. Prosecuting Attorney Townsend was summoned from his office near by and to him Mrs. McSurley made a detailed statement.

She said that her husband, Bert McSurley, came to their home at Shrewsbury, near here, last Saturday, after he had been drinking, that he mistreated one of their children, and tried to kill her with a butcher knife. She seized a hatchet, hit him on the head and then stabbed him with the knife. She hid the body in the cellar, where she kept it until this morning. She then dragged it 200 feet to the tracks of the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad, where it was struck by a train. She then came to Charleston and gave herself up.

Mrs. McSurley's youngest child is not a year old.

HUERTA LOOKS TO WILSON TO STOP ANTILLA

Withdraws Order to Blockade
Tampico on Plea
of Mediators.

PUTS THE ISSUE UP TO AMERICANS

Action Leaves U. S. Responsible for Disposition
of Arms Cargo.

MAY PREVENT LANDING

Government May Use Political Influence to Induce Ward Line
Not to Unload.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, June 8.—The Spanish Ambassador, acting for the Huerta government, informed the Secretary of State to-day that the proposed blockade of Tampico by Huerta, which, on account of this government's intention of resorting to force to prevent it, threatened to ruin the mediation, had been abandoned, and that the Mexican gunboats Bravo and Zaragoza, sent by Huerta to Tampico, had been ordered to return to Puerto Mexico.

The correspondent of The Tribune learns that, instead of halting by his gunboats the steamer Antilla, which sailed from New York with a cargo of ammunition for the Constitutionalists, Huerta aims to put it up to the mediators that the United States government is responsible for the progress of the Antilla, after having agreed that during the mediation there should be no exportation of arms from the United States to Mexico. The dictator will contend that to have permitted the Antilla to sail from New York was a violation of the agreement, and that it is up to the United States to stop the vessel before she arrives at Tampico. It is understood that the Mexican delegates have already presented Huerta's case to the mediators.

Certain informal representations have also been made here, and it has been suggested that the United States government is in duty bound to divert the Antilla from her course to Tampico. It is understood that Secretary Bryan simply says that the sailing of the Antilla was a mistake, and that the orders to prevent the exportation of arms were not, through oversight, sent to New York in time.

Unsatisfactory to Huerta.

This explanation is not expected to be satisfactory to the Mexican government. The Mexican delegates are certain, from information in their possession, that the administration in Washington had advance information of the sailing of the Antilla. That such information was received is shown by the fact that The Tribune published last Tuesday that the Antilla was about to sail that afternoon with 3,000,000 cartridges intended for the revolutionists.

Observers in Washington were groping all day for some adequate explanation for Huerta's apparently abrupt decision to suspend his blockade. The secret is that he hopes, through his delegates in Niagara Falls and the mediators, to induce the United States to rectify its admitted error in permitting the Antilla to sail.

There were numerous rumors in Washington to-day that something would be done about the Antilla, but administration officials, including Mr. Bryan and Secretary Daniels, refused to say what course would be followed. The Antilla will reach Vera Cruz to-morrow or Wednesday. There is a general tendency apparent in administration circles to balance Huerta's recent importation of war supplies against the impending importations by the Constitutionalists, holding that if Huerta was permitted to import arms the Constitutionalists should be allowed the same privilege, no matter what agreement may exist.

One important question said to have been raised at Niagara Falls was whether the United States construed the mediation agreement to obligate it to prevent arms entering into Tampico, which the Huerta government had declared closed.

If the United States did not so construe the cessation of hostilities, which it was assumed would be held inviolate, the mediators are said to have wanted to know whether this government would consider it a breach of faith should Huerta's gunboats try to stop the Antilla.

Such questions, it is declared, were put up to Secretary Bryan from Niagara Falls and Huerta was asked to suspend the blockade order until the subject should be cleared up. It could not be learned whether any reply to the proposals has been made.

A direct outcome of the present situation is a charge of bad faith against the United States by Huerta, and, very likely, by the mediators. Although Huerta's decision to abandon the blockade, which it is believed, would have led to serious consequences, caused the utmost relief at the White House and State Department, there was still a great deal of pessimism in certain quarters.

At a late hour this evening the reply

Harvard or Oxford, the latest gold or shell round eyeglasses, Spencer's, Maiden Lane.—Adv.